

In Illinois, construction contractors are deemed end users of tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real property. As end users of such tangible personal property, contractors incur Use Tax liability for such purchases based upon the cost price of the tangible personal property. See 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.1940 and 130.2075. (This is a GIL).

March 22, 1999

Dear Xxxxx:

This letter is in response to your letter dated February 9, 1999. The nature of your letter and the information you have provided require that we respond with a General Information Letter, which is designed to provide general information, is not a statement of Department policy and is not binding on the Department. See 86 Ill. Adm. Code 1200.120(b) and (c), enclosed.

In your letter, you have stated and made inquiry as follows:

Kindly be advised that I am the Village Attorney for the VILLAGE, Illinois. I have recently been contacted by a contractor regarding his developments responsibility to pay the retailer's occupation and use tax.

PERSON, the contractor, is developing a parcel of land outside the city limits of VILLAGE. He is installing water taps in the development so that residents in the development can receive water service from the VILLAGE. It is his contention that because the water taps are ultimately to be the property of the VILLAGE, he and his development is accordingly exempt from the Retailers Occupation and Use Tax under 86 Illinois Administrative Code, Chapter 1, Section 130.2075.

Could you kindly provide me with an opinion letter concerning same. If you require further information, please give me a call at the above number.

Please find enclosed copies of 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.1940 and 130.2075 regarding the tax liabilities of contractors in Illinois. The term construction contractor includes general contractors, subcontractors, and specialized contractors such as landscape contractors. The term contractor means any person or persons who are engaged in the occupation of entering into and performing construction contracts for owners. In Illinois, construction contractors are deemed end users of tangible personal property purchased for incorporation into real property. As end users of such tangible personal property, contractors incur Use Tax liability for such purchases based upon the cost price of the tangible personal property. Therefore, any tangible personal property that

general contractors or subcontractors purchase that will be permanently affixed to or incorporated into real property in this State will be subject to Use Tax. If contractors did not pay the Use Tax liability to their suppliers, contractors must self-assess their Use Tax liability and pay it directly to the Department.

As previously stated, contractors are deemed end users of property that is purchased for incorporation into real property. If general contractors did not purchase the tangible personal property, then the general contractors cannot be held liable for tax due on other entities' purchases. If subcontractors are utilized and are acting as construction contractors, the transaction between the general contractors and the subcontractors is not a taxable transaction. The subcontractors incur Use Tax liability on any tangible personal property that they purchase for incorporation into real estate. If, however, general contractors make purchases and then contract to have subcontractors do the installation, the general contractors incur Use Tax liability because they are making the purchases of such tangible personal property.

In Illinois, organizations that are determined by the Department to be exclusively charitable, religious, educational, or a governmental body, are issued tax exemption identification numbers ("E" numbers). Organizations holding such numbers are exempted from paying sales tax on organizational purchases. The organization must obtain and present this number to a retailer, however, before it can make a tax-free purchase. Suppliers selling tangible personal property to such exempt organizations must retain the "E" number in order to document the exempt sale.

As stated above, contractors are generally considered to be the end users of tangible personal property they permanently incorporate into real estate and owe Use Tax upon their purchases. However, contractors who physically incorporate tangible personal property into real estate owned by holders of "E" numbers can purchase such property tax-free by providing their suppliers with the certification described in Section 130.2075(d), as well as the "E" number of the group into whose real estate that property will be incorporated. The suppliers should retain this information in order to document the tax-exempt sale.

Further, 86 Ill. Adm. Code 130.2075(e) provides that tangible personal property which will be physically incorporated into public improvements, the ownership of which is required to be conveyed to a unit of local government pursuant to a pre-development transfer requirement, is exempt from Retailers' Occupation Tax and Use Tax. To claim the exemption, contractors must provide their suppliers with the exemption identification number of the governmental unit to which the public improvements will be transferred upon completion. The pre-development transfer agreement may take any of the forms contained in subsection (e)(1-4).

Sales of tangible personal property to a construction contractor who does not incorporate the items into real estate owned by an exempt organization are subject to tax. Items which are purchased tax-free because of their intended incorporation into real estate owned by an exempt organization, but which are not, in fact, incorporated into real estate owned by an exempt organization, are also subject to tax.

I hope this information is helpful. The Department of Revenue maintains a Web site, which can be accessed at www.revenue.state.il.us. If you have further questions related to the Illinois sales tax laws, please contact the Department's Taxpayer Information Division at (217) 782-3336.

If you are not under audit and you wish to obtain a binding Private Letter Ruling regarding your factual situation, please submit all of the information set out in items 1 through 8 of the enclosed copy of Section 1200.110(b).

Very truly yours,

Melanie A. Jarvis
Associate Counsel

MAJ:msk
Enc.